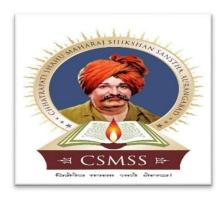
"Build a static web site for Indian Cricket, Develop using HTML and CSS"

Submitted To

CSMSS College of Polytechnic, Chh.Sambhajinagar

Department of Computer Engineering



Training Conducted by Flyview GIS Technology Private Limited



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INTRODUCTION

What is HTML?

The **Hyper Text Markup Language** or **HTML** is the standard markup language for documents designed to be displayed in a web browser. It defines the meaning and structure of web content. It is often assisted by technologies such as Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) and scripting languages such as JavaScript.

Web browsers receive HTML documents from a web server or from local storage and render the documents into multimedia web pages. HTML describes the structure of a web page semantically and originally included cues for its appearance.

HTML elements are the building blocks of HTML pages. With HTML constructs, images and other objects such as interactive forms may be embedded into the rendered page.

Web Page: A web page is a document which is commonly written in HTML and translated by a web browser. A web page can be identified by entering an URL. A Web page can be of the static or dynamic type. With the help of HTML only, we can create static web pages.

Hence, HTML is a markup language which is used for creating attractive web pages with the help of styling, and which looks in a nice format on a web browser.

An HTML document is made of many HTML tags and each HTML tag contains different content.

Basic Structure of HTML

Description of HTML Basic Structure

<!DOCTYPE>: This tag is used to tells the HTML version. This currently tells that the version of HTML is 5.0. It defines the document type or it instruct the browser about the version of HTML.

html. It's a biggest and main element in complete html language, all the tags, elements and attributes enclosed in it or we can say wrap init.

<head>: This tag contains the information about the HTML document .

For example :- the title of the page , version of the HTML , Meta Data , etc.

**
body>:** A body tag is used to enclose all the data which a web page has from texts to links. All the content that you see rendered in the browser is contained within this element. Following tags and elements used in the body.

<title>: As its name suggested, it is used to add title of that HTML page which appears at the top of the browser window. It must be placed inside the head ta g and should close immediately.

<h1> : Text between <h1> tag describes the first level heading of the webpage.

: Text between tag describes the paragraph of the webpage.

What is CSS

Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) is a style sheet language used for describing the presentation of a document written in a markup language such as HTML or XML (including XML dialects such as SVG, MathML or XHTML). CSS is a cornerstone technology of the World Wide Web, alongside HTML and JavaScript.

There are three types of CSS which are given below:

Inline: Inline CSS contains the CSS property in the body section attached with the element known as inline CSS.

Internal or Embedded: The CSS ruleset should be within the HTML file in the head section i.e the CSS is embedded within the HTML file.

External: External CSS contains a separate CSS file that contains only style property with the help of tag attributes.

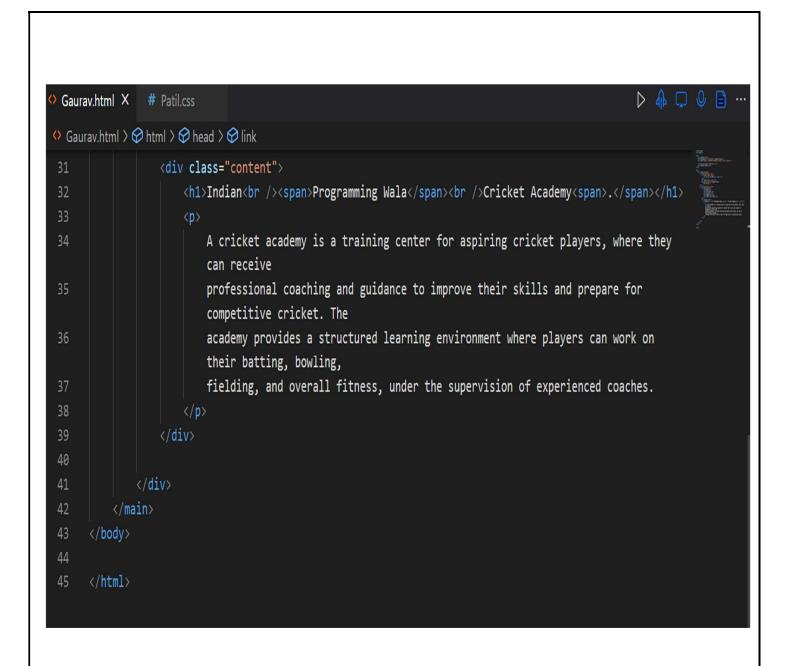
Basic Format of Declaring CSS:-

Project Code (Screenshots)

```
♦ Gaurav.html X
                 # Patil.css

    Gaurav.html >  html >  head >  link

      <!DOCTYPE html>
      <html lang="en">
      <head>
           <meta charset="UTF-8" />
           <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge" />
           <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" />
           <link rel="stylesheet" href="Patil.css" />
  9
           <title>Indian Cricket</title>
 10
      </head>
 11
 12
 13
      <body>
           <main class="container">
               <div class="container__left">
 16
                   <div class="ribbon_white">
                       <h3><span>I</span>CW<span>.</span></h3>
 17
                   </div>
 18
                   <div class="ribbon red"></div>
 20
                   <img src="peakpx.jpg" height="650px1"</pre>
 21
                       alt="profile" />
               </div>
 22
               <div class="container right">
 23
                   <div class="navbar">
 25
                       <span>Home</span>
                       <span>All Teams</span>
 26
                       <span>Cricket </span>
                       <span>Contact Us</span>
                       <span class="join">Join</span>
 29
                   </div>
```



```
▶ 4 □
              # Patil.css X
# Patil.css > ...
     @import url("https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Poppins:wght@400;500;700;800&display=swap");
         :root {
           --primary-color: ■#e79b0c;
           --primary-color-dark: ■#d7204e;
           --secondary-color: □#000000;
           --text-dark: □#1f2937;
           --extra-light: ■#ffffff;
          --max-width: 600px;
           padding: 0;
           margin: 0;
           box-sizing: border-box;
         a {
         text-decoration: none;
         body {
         font-family: "Poppins", sans-serif;
```

```
# Patil.css
                           X
# Patil.css > ...
          .container {
            min-height: 100vh;
            background-color: var(--secondary-color);
            display: flex;
          .container__left,
          .container__right {
            flex: 1;
            position: relative;
          .ribbon__white {
            position: absolute;
            height: 100%;
            width: 400px;
            top: 0;
            right: 5rem;
            text-align: center;
            background-color: var(--extra-light);
          .ribbon__white h3 {
            padding: 2rem;
            font-size: 2.5rem;
            font-weight: 800;
            color: var(--text-dark);
```

```
⇔ Gaurav.html

                 # Patil.css
                             # Patil.css > 😭 .container
           .ribbon_white h3 span {
           color: var(--primary-color);
           .container__left img {
             position: absolute;
             bottom: 0;
             right: calc(5rem + 40px);
             width: 320px;
 62
           .container__right {
             padding-left: 2rem;
             display: flex;
             align-items: center;
             justify-content: flex-start;
 68
 70
 71
           .navbar {
             padding: 2.5rem 0;
 72
 73
             position: absolute;
 74
             top: 0;
 75
             display: flex;
             align-items: center;
 76
             gap: 3rem;
 78
```

```
♦ Gaurav.html
                 # Patil.css
# Patil.css > 😭 .container
 80
           .navbar span {
             padding: 0.5rem;
 81
             color: var(--extra-light);
 82
             font-size: 1rem;
 83
             font-weight: 500;
 84
             transition: 0.3s;
 86
 87
           .navbar span:hover {
             color: var(--primary-color);
             cursor: pointer;
           .navbar .join {
             width: 80px;
             text-align: center;
             font-weight: 500px;
 96
             border-radius: 5rem;
             background-color: var(--primary-color);
             color: var(--extra-light) !important;
             transition: 0.3s;
101
           .navbar .join:hover {
104
             background-color: var(--primary-color-dark);
105
106
```

```
# Patil.css
# Patil.css > 😫 label
          .content {
            max-width: var(--max-width);
           display: grid;
110
           gap: 1rem;
111
112
          .content h1 {
           color: var(--extra-light);
115
           font-size: 4rem;
           line-height: 4rem;
117
118
119
          .content h1 span {
120
          color: var(--primary-color);
121
123
          .content p {
124
          color: var(--extra-light);
126
127
        label {
          display: block;
129
          margin-bottom: 10px;
130
        input {
132
          width: 100%;
          padding: 10px;
134
          margin-bottom: 20px;
```

```
# Patil.css
# Patil.css > 😫 label
136
        button {
137
138
          display: block;
          width: 100%;
139
          padding: 10px;
140
          background-color: ■#007bff;
141
142
          color: ■#fff;
143
          border: none;
144
          cursor: pointer;
145
        }
146
147
        p#result {
148
          margin-top: 20px;
149
          text-align: center;
150
          font-weight: bold;
          font-size: 18px;
152
```



References

Website links:-

- What is HTML javatpoint
- CSS GeeksforGeeks
- HTML Wikipedia
- CSS Wikipedia
- HTML Structure (rkonline.in)
- How CSS is structured (linuxhint.com)

Recommend Books: -

- Web Style Guide: Basic Design Principles for Creating Web Sites by Patrick J. Lynch
- Mastering CSS by Rich Finelli, Released October 2017 Publisher(s): Packt Publishing
- Full Stack Web Development with Raspberry Pi 3 Paperback Import, 3 August 2017(Available on Amazon)
- Get Coding! Learn HTML, CSS & JavaScript & Build a Website, App & Game by Young Rewired State
- Learning Web Design: A Beginner's Guide to HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and Web Graphics

Software Used:-

- Visual Studio Code
 - Extensions in VS Code:
 - I. Live Server
 - II. Elm Emmet, JSS, Live and Key bindings
 - III. HTML Boilerplate
- Microsoft edge browser or Google Chrome

